

Datasheet: MCA2479

BATCH NUMBER 158958

Description:	MOUSE ANTI DUCK CD8 ALPHA
Specificity:	CD8 ALPHA
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	Du CD8-1
Isotype:	IgG2b
Quantity:	0.25 mg

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry	▪			1 - 10 ug/ml
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin	▪			
ELISA			▪	
Immunoprecipitation	▪			
Western Blotting			▪	

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Duck
Species Cross Reactivity	Does not react with:Chicken
Product Form	Purified IgG - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from ascites
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide

Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 0.5 mg/ml
Immunogen	293T cells expressing Pekin Duck CD8 alpha.
RRID	AB_609604
Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the SP2/0 mouse myeloma cell line.
Specificity	<p>Mouse anti Duck CD8 alpha antibody, clone Du CD8-1 recognizes Pekin duck CD8 alpha (CD8a). CD8a is shown to be expressed by thymocytes, splenocytes, peripheral lymphoid cells and the vast majority of bursal cells.</p> <p>Since the majority of avian immune studies have been carried out on chickens, relatively little is known about the immune system of ducks, though there is a resemblance between the main lymphoid organs: the spleen, thymus and bursa of Fabricius. At the cellular level, studies have shown that like mammalian T cells, duck lymphocytes are responsive to phytohaemagglutinin (PHA).</p> <p>Double-staining with clone Du CD8-1 and MCA2480 Mouse anti Duck IgY light chain clone 14A3 revealed the presence of a CD8^{high}/14A3⁻ cytotoxic T cell population and a CD8^{low}/14A3⁺ B cell population in duck spleen and also revealed a high percentage of CD8⁺/14A3⁺ cells in duck bursa (Kothlow et al. 1985). Mouse anti Duck CD8 alpha antibody, clone Du CD8-1 has been shown to not react with Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>).</p>
Flow Cytometry	Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100ul.
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kothlow, S. <i>et al.</i> (2005) Characterization of duck leucocytes by monoclonal antibodies. Dev Comp Immunol. 29 (8): 733-48. 2. Yu, X. <i>et al.</i> (2012) Attenuated Salmonella typhimurium delivering DNA vaccine encoding duck enteritis virus UL24 induced systemic and mucosal immune responses and conferred good protection against challenge. Vet Res. 43: 56. 3. Lian, B. <i>et al.</i> (2011) Induction of immune responses in ducks with a DNA vaccine encoding duck plague virus glycoprotein C. Virology J. 8: 214. 4. Chen, S. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Age-related development and tissue distribution of T cell markers (CD4 and CD8a) in Chinese goose. Immunobiology. 220 (6): 753-61. 5. Chen, S. <i>et al.</i> (2015) Immunobiological activity and antiviral regulation efforts of Chinese goose (<i>Anser cygnoides</i>) CD8α during NGVEV and GPV infection. Poult Sci. 94 (1): 17-24. 6. Chen, S. <i>et al.</i> (2016) Immune-Related Gene Expression Patterns in GPV- or H9N2-Infected Goose Spleens. Int J Mol Sci. 17 (12): . 7. Cornelissen, J.B. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Differences in highly pathogenic avian influenza viral pathogenesis and associated early inflammatory response in chickens and ducks. Avian Pathol. 42 (4): 347-64. 8. Wu, Y. <i>et al.</i> (2019) Changes in the small intestine mucosal immune barrier in Muscovy ducklings infected with Muscovy duck reovirus Veterinary Microbiology. [Epub ahead of print].

Further Reading	1. Higgins, D.A. & Teoh, C.S. (1988) Duck lymphocytes. II. Culture conditions for optimum transformation response to phytohaemagglutinin. J Immunol Methods. 106 (1): 135-45.
Storage	This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2479 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgG (H/L) (STAR117...) [FITC](#)

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